

UNION AND AMERICAN.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1874.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR.

JAS. D. PORTER, JR.,

OF HENRY COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

III. GEO. G. DIBBLEL, of White.

V. J. B. HUGHES, of Montgomery.

VII. A. D. ATKINS, of Henry.

IX. W. P. CALDWELL, of Weakley.

Election Tuesday Nov. 4, 1874.

COUNTY LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

For Senator from Davidson.

JOSEPH D. WADE.

For Senator from Davidson and Wil-

son.

H. E. BUCHANAN.

For Representatives.

JOHN M. LEE.

JNO. H. ANDERSON.

G. G. GIBBS.

DEMOCRATIC STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JAMES B. KYLE, Chairman.

JOHN E. DIBBLEL, of White.

J. B. HUGHES, of Montgomery.

J. D. ATKINS, of Henry.

W. P. CALDWELL, of Weakley.

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THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The representatives of the Democratic

party in the State Convention, in convention

assembled, most cordially invite all good

and true men, who desire to increase the

prosperity of the State, and preserve the

Union, to attend the State Convention, to be

held at the following principles, to-wit:

1. That all honest labor should be protected,

and industry be encouraged.

2. That the burden of taxation should be

borne by the whole property of the country;

that all assessments of taxes should be equal,

uniform and just, and no improper distinction

should be made against any species of property.

3. That we favor a strict construction of the

Constitution of the United States, and that

no power should be exercised by the Federal

Government that is not clearly delegated or

clearly implied in the Constitution, and that

the States should be preserved in their

rights, and no unnecessary encroachments

be made upon them.

4. That we oppose all monopolies, trusts and

unreasonable combinations of capital and

power, and we favor the free competition of

the people; that we favor the abolition of all

unjust and oppressive laws, and that we

favor the enactment of laws which will

secure to every citizen the right of free

trade and commerce, and that we favor the

protection of the rights of the citizen, and

the preservation of the Union, and the

maintenance of the Constitution, and the

promotion of the general welfare of the

people.

5. That we favor the abolition of the present

national bank, and the establishment of a

national currency, and that we favor the

enactment of laws which will secure to

every citizen the right of free trade and

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protection of the rights of the citizen, and

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11. That we favor the abolition of the present

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RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

The Chicago Tribune is the only

paper that we know of which has the

audacity to publish the State authorities

and to publish the names of the

murderers in the Tennessee and Louisiana

barricades have been arrested that we

know of, and if the Tribune has

information of this sort, the public would

be glad to know its precise character.

Cincinnati Commercial.

So far as Tennessee is concerned, the

Governor has offered rewards sufficiently

large to secure the arrest of those

engaged in the murders and other

outrages in this State. The money

incentive to secure the arrest of the

breakers is not wanting, nor, we believe,

is the failure to make arrests to be

attributed to the inefficiency of the

local authorities. The cause of these

crimes and the escape of the perpetrators

deserve something more than the

superficial investigation they have

heretofore received. It is singular that

outrages of the character which

constitute the theme of so much

complaint against Tennessee at this

time, invariably occur two or three

times in a year, and at a time when they

can be of no possible benefit to the

Democratic party. If Southern Democrats

wanted to keep the negroes away from the polls by

any such device as that attributed to

them in holding them responsible for the

outrages which have recently been

perpetrated, they would not commence

several months before the election to

give Grant notice to send troops into

every Congressional district in the

five or six States where the greatest

losses to the Republican party are

looked for. If any such programme were

contemplated, it would be much more

likely to be effective by waiting until

within a week or so of the

election. The leaders of the

Republican party understand, however,

the exact moment of time when it is

necessary to raise the alarm, in the

hope that their party may be benefited

thereby.

But to get back to Tennessee. The

readers of this journal remember the

number and ferocity of the "outrages"

that occurred in this State a few

months preceding the Presidential

election of 1868. They were not then

called to negroes, but were perpetrated

on Republicans only, in almost every

case. Brownlow, who was then

Governor, called on his famous, or rather

infamous militia for even worse

than the Ku-Klux, and even suspended

the writ of habeas corpus in a

number of the counties in Middle

Tennessee. He was also backed by

United States troops, and the whole

machinery of the State government, courts

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